

# NTSYS Macro - Specification of Set of Dynamic Parameters

The NTSYS macro can be used in conjunction with the dynamic parameter SYS to pass a set of dynamic parameters to Natural when it is invoked. The parameters are passed to Natural as dynamic parameters and override the corresponding parameters in the NTPRM macro of the Natural parameter module.

This document covers the following topics:

- NTSYS Syntax
- Examples of NTSYS Macros

For the use of dynamic parameters, see Dynamic Assignment of Parameter Values.

For more information on how to specify a string of dynamic parameters with the PROFILE parameter, see PROFILE.

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## NTSYS Syntax

An NTSYS macro is specified as follows:

`NTSYS set-name, 'parameter=value,...'`

### ***set-name***

The *set-name* identifies the subsequent set of parameters, it can be 1 to 8 characters long and must begin with an alphabetical character.

### ***parameter***

After the *set-name*, you specify individual profile parameters and their values. For the profile parameters you can specify, see Profile Parameters in the Parameter Reference documentation. The entire set of parameters you specify with an NTSYS macro must constitute a valid string of dynamic parameters.

## Passing the Parameter Set to Natural

The set of parameters is passed to Natural by specifying the *set-name* with the dynamic parameter SYS when Natural is invoked:

`SYS=set-name`

## Macro Coding Conventions

The following macro coding conventions apply:

- As Assembler macro-coding conventions limit the length of a macro parameter to 255 characters; the parameter string you specify in the NTSYS macro must be split into two or more substrings if the parameters with their values exceed 255 characters.
- Each substring is enclosed in apostrophes, and a comma must be placed after the last parameter specification *within* the first substring to separate it from the first parameter specification in the second substring.

- Continuation to another line is accomplished by placing a comma *after* the last substring on the current line, inserting a non-blank character in column 72 and continuing with the next substring on the next line starting in position 16.
- An apostrophe within a substring is represented by two apostrophes.

## Examples of NTSYS Macros

```
NTSYS SET1,'FUSER=(,50),LC=ON,NC=ON,ULANG=2,TQ=OFF'  
NTSYS SET2,'FUSER=(,51),ULANG=4,WH=ON,KC=ON'
```

```
NTSYS SET3,'FUSER=(,50),LC=ON,NC=ON,' ,X'  
ULANG=2,TQ=OFF'
```

In the last example, a comma must be placed after NC=ON (and *before* the apostrophe), because otherwise the separating comma between NC=ON and ULANG=2 would be missing.

The comma *after* the apostrophe indicates that the NTSYS macro specification continues on the next line.